

moth; from twigs of *Cephalanthus occidentalis*, these twigs being infested by the larva of *Laverna cephalanthiella* Chamb.; from egg sac of a spider and from a berry of *Solanum carolinense*.

*Agromyza pusilla* Mg. New Brunswick, N. J., August 15, and various parts of New Jersey. Mining leaves of *A. syriaca* and *A. pulchra* (det. Malloch).

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We are greatly indebted to the following entomologists for their help in the preparation of this paper: to Mr. Andrew J. Mutchler, through the courtesy of Dr. F. E. Lutz, for his assistance in locating literature in the library of the American Museum of Natural History; to Mr. F. C. Craighead and Dr. Adam Böving for advice and suggestions concerning larval descriptions; to Mr. C. W. Johnson and Mr. J. R. Malloch for identifying the Diptera; to Mr. H. L. Viereck for determining the Hymenoptera except the ants; to Mr. M. R. Smith for his help with the ants; to Prof. C. P. Gillette in connection with the plant lice; to Mr. F. E. Watson for determining the Lepidoptera; to Mr. H. G. Barber for identifying the Hemiptera; to Mr. C. A. Frost for his assistance with the Coleoptera and to the specialists whose names are mentioned in the text.

---

## SOME NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA COLLECTED AT WESTFIELD, CHAUTAUQUA CO., N. Y.

BY HOWARD NOTMAN,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

In a collection of Coleoptera made by the writer from May 16th to 30th, 1919, the following species were found which are believed to be undescribed. Two seem to require the erection of new genera. The following correction should be noted in the "Coleoptera Collected at Windsor," etc. (JOURNAL N. Y. ENT. SOC., XXVIII, p. 181). *Daya ingratala* Csy. should be *Traumacia ingratala* Csy.

***Amara teres*** new species.

Form broad, convex, moderately shining; elytra (♀) very finely alutaceous. Color black, feebly æneus throughout with the exception of the three basal joints of the antennæ and the extreme base of the fourth which are pale rufotestaceous. Head less than one half as wide as the thorax, slightly transverse, narrower than the apex of the thorax; eyes convex, frontal striae subobsolete; antennæ reaching the base of the thorax, third joint carinate at base; mentum tooth broad, subtruncate at apex with a setiferous puncture either side. Thorax rather more than three fifths wider than long, slightly narrower than the elytra, sides subparallel in basal half, rather strongly convergent but feebly arcuate anteriorly, anterior angles prominent, apex emarginate, posterior angles right, very narrowly rounded, base bisinuate, punctures about equidistant from the basal and side margins; outer basal fovea subobsolete, inner short, linear, rather deep, median line and transverse impressions subobsolete, surface without trace of punctuation. Elytra very short, not more than one fourth longer than wide, sides subparallel and very feebly arcuate to apical third, thence strongly arcuately narrowed to apex, scutellar stria with an ocellate puncture at its base, striæ fine, minutely subpunctate, intervals very feebly convex, much more strongly so apically; ocellate punctures of the eighth stria scarcely more widely spaced medially. Beneath impunctate. Intermediate femora with three setæ. Abdomen with two setæ either side at apex. Three basal joints of posterior tarsi more or less distinctly grooved externally. Length 8.5 mm., width 4. mm. 1 ♀.

Type ♀ 22 May.

The broad and somewhat parallel form of this species recalls the *insignis* group. The carinate third antennal joint and the ocellate scutellar stria places it with *A. fallax* Lec.

***Hydræna angulicollis*** new species.

Form rather short, oblong, scarcely oval, convex, moderately shining. Color, head black, thorax brownish testaceous with a large rounded median piceous spot, elytra piceous with paler margins; body beneath black, epipleuræ, legs and antennæ pale. Head three fourths the width of the thorax, as wide as the thorax at apex, slightly transverse, coarsely and closely punctured, labrum acutely emarginate. Thorax three fifths wider than long, four fifths the width of the elytra, widest slightly behind the middle, sides straight and very slightly convergent anteriorly, anterior angles strongly rounded, sides strongly sinuate posteriorly forming a strong angulation where the thorax is widest, base slightly narrower than the apex, sides anteriorly vaguely concave, surface rather coarsely and closely punctured but not confluent, a narrow median smooth space. Elytra scarcely a third longer than wide, humeri somewhat prominent though strongly rounded, sides parallel to behind the middle, thence strongly arcuate to apex. Elytral punctures coarse and close, serial

arrangement rather indistinct, interspaces less than the diameters of the punctures. Length 1.7 mm., width .7 mm. 1 specimen.

Type 21 May.

This species seems very distinct by reason of its angulate thorax, distinct elytral humeri and indistinctly serial punctuation of the elytra. *H. brevis* described from Guatemala by Sharp seems to have much the same form but the thorax is said to be densely rugose and uneven.

Genus *Cainosternum* new genus.

Head strongly transverse, short before the eyes, without antennal grooves, clypeus broadly rounded, labrum emarginate. Eyes convex, rather prominent. Antennæ short, eleven jointed, first joint stout, second a little more slender but of equal length, third longer, attenuate basally, fourth distinctly elongate, six as long as wide, seven to ten forming an abrupt elongate club, eight smaller than seven or nine.

Maxillary palpi with the second joint slightly elongate, third joint as long as broad, slightly obconic, terminal joint elongate conic, much longer than the three preceding taken together.

Labial palpi with the terminal joint suboval, twice as long as wide, as long as the two preceding which are subglobular.

Prosternum short before the coxæ, finely but strongly carinate medially; coxal cavities closed behind and angulate externally, trochantin distinct. Mesosternum extending to the middle of the intermediate coxæ which are rather narrowly separated, very strongly carinate, carina interrupted by a rather deep transverse medial groove, the anterior portion of the carina with its apex projecting posteriorly over the groove, not contiguous with the posterior section of the carina which is but slightly produced. Transverse groove limited anteriorly by a fine transverse carina. Metasternum of moderate length, posterior coxæ contiguous.

Legs moderate; femora strongly compressed; tibiæ very slender and cylindrical; tarsi moderate, joints 5-4-4.

This genus is related to *Anisotoma* (Silphidæ) but is distinguished by the more elongate and strongly conical terminal point of the maxillary palpi, the carinate prosternum, highly developed mesosternal carination but especially by the slender, cylindrical tibiæ and

the tarsal formula. In form and elytral sculpture it resembles the genus *Liodes* but the head is without antennal grooves. The terminal joint of the maxillary palpi is strongly conical in *Liodes* also.

***Cainosternum imbricatum*** new species.

Form rather broadly oval, convex. Color piceous black, strongly shining; basal joints of the antennæ, legs and under side dark piceo-rufous. Head rather more than one half the width of the thorax, sparsely but not finely punctate. Head and thorax very finely micro-reticulate, reticulations rather large. Thorax more than twice as wide as long, as wide at base as the elytra, strongly narrowed anteriorly, sides feebly arcuate, apex rather deeply emarginate, posterior angles obtuse but distinct, surface sparsely punctate, punctures finer medially than those of the head, about as coarse externally. Elytra one fourth longer than wide, widest at base, sides parallel for basal third thence evenly arcuate to the apex. Sutural stria strongly impressed apically, other striæ barely traceable; with eight rows of rather fine, closely placed punctures, punctures finer than those on the head, intervals with irregular, incomplete and sparser double series of more minute punctures, surface imbricate but not at all reticulate. Imbrications very fine but sharp, difficult to find because of the high lustre of the surface, equally distinct throughout. Metasternum and abdomen finely alutaceous; epipleuræ strongly concave. Length 2.5 mm., width 1.3 mm. 1 specimen.

Type 26 May.

This species is easily recognized by the characters given. It is possible that the middle tarsi may be five jointed in the male as in the genus *Liodes*.

***Bledius verticalis*** new species.

Form somewhat robust. Color black, antennæ, legs and elytra bright rufous, the latter blackish basally and narrowly along the suture. Head and thorax densely and finely reticulate and dull, elytra and abdomen strongly shining. Head scarcely narrower than the thorax, front with a few coarse punctures either side, slightly convex medially, transverse occipital groove very strong, a small foveate puncture adherent to it at middle, surrounding surface feebly swollen, clypeal suture distinct, entire and arcuate, antennal tubercles distinct, antennæ scarcely reaching the middle of the thorax, joints three to six elongate, decreasing slightly in length, outer joints scarcely incrassate, as long as wide. Thorax slightly wider than the base of the elytra but narrower than the apex, one fourth wider than long, sides parallel and very slightly arcuate in apical two thirds, strongly narrowed and subsinuate to the rounded and scarcely distinct basal angles, very coarsely and rather closely punctured, punctures separated by less than their own diameters, a median impunctate area anteriorly; median line fine and scarcely impressed anteriorly, coarser and distinctly impressed posteriorly. Elytra one third longer than the thorax,

rather coarsely and closely punctured, subrugose. Abdomen wider than the elytra with a few rather indistinct punctures laterally. Thorax, elytra and abdomen with long, coarse, yellowish pubescence laterally, more abundant on the abdomen. Length 5.5 mm., width 1.25 mm. 1 specimen.

Type 26 May.

This species may be placed in the *annularis* group, having widely open coxal fissures. The fissures are rather short, however, extending a little more than half way to the margin. The sutures are not quite parallel with the margin.

***Thinobius amphibius* new species.**

Form somewhat robust, depressed. Color piceous black, antennæ and legs slightly paler, head and abdomen slightly darker. Integuments densely and finely granulate punctate, dull. Head feebly transverse, five sixths the width of the thorax, vertex with a distinct impression. Eyes feebly convex, tempora equally prominent and two thirds their diameter; antennal tuberculations distinct. Antennæ long and slender, feebly incrassate, reaching the basal third of the elytra; first, second, third and terminal joints about one half longer than wide, other joints just perceptibly elongate; the terminal suddenly narrowed to a sharp point. Thorax three fifths wider than long, about four fifths the width of the elytra at apex, sides subparallel, distinctly arcuate, posterior angles not distinct, base arcuate, apex slightly emarginate; a small indistinct impression either side at the base. Elytra nearly twice as long as the thorax, conjointly one fourth longer than wide, sides straight, sutural emargination extending to apical third, pubescence extremely fine and dense. Abdomen slightly narrower than the elytra, pubescence coarser, mixed with longer bristles. Length 1.1-1.4 mm., width .3-.35 mm.

Type and 8 paratypes 26 May; 2 paratypes 19 May.

This species may be placed in division II of Casey's synopsis (Col. Not., I, 1880, pp. 78-89). It differs from the three species therein described by its long elytra and very transverse thorax.

***Thinobius tardus* new species.**

This species resembles the preceding very closely but may be distinguished by the following differences. Head slightly less transverse, antennæ a little shorter, reaching the basal fourth of the elytra; thorax larger and much less transverse, scarcely one third wider than long, elytra but little more than one third longer than the thorax and slightly less transverse than in the preceding. Length 1.1 mm., width .35 mm.

Type and 2 paratypes 26 May; 1 paratype 19 May.

***Thinobius grandicollis*** new species.

This species is close to the preceding two. It differs by its head distinctly narrower than the thorax, which is proportionally larger and as wide as the elytral humeri. In the two preceding the thorax is perceptibly narrower than the humeri. Thorax one half wider than long, sides and base rounded, basal impressions distinct. Head much more distinctly transverse, fully a third wider than long, antennæ shorter but distinctly longer than the head and thorax, second and third joints about a third longer than wide, outer joints as wide as long, terminal joint subequal to the preceding two. Elytra scarcely perceptibly wider at apex, with the sides straight. Length 1.2 mm., width .4 mm. 1 specimen.

Type 26 May.

***Thinophilus caseyi*** new species.

Form moderately slender, depressed, parallel. Color brownish testaceous, head darker, antennæ, legs and elytra paler, abdomen piceous black; antennæ slightly infusate apically. Head, thorax and elytra densely and finely punctured but somewhat shining. Head slightly transverse, as wide as the thorax, widest at the base where it is truncate and strongly constricted; eyes small, tempora as long as the eyes, posterior angles narrowly rounded. Antennal tuberculations strong, pubescence on head and antennæ long, coarse and abundant, conspicuous. Antennæ long and slender, reaching the middle of the elytra, feebly incrassate distally, first joint stout, cylindrical, nearly three times as long as wide, second shorter, more slender, strongly narrowed basally, three to seven globular, subequal, eight feebly obconic, nine and ten elongate, nearly a third longer than wide, eleven more than twice as long as wide, acutely pointed, not quite as long as the preceding two. Thorax one sixth wider than long, scarcely narrower than the elytra, widest close to the apical margin, sides and base completely and evenly rounded, disk unimpressed. Elytra parallel, one fourth longer than wide and one half longer than the thorax, sides straight. Abdomen as wide as the elytra, sides arcuate, surface evenly alutaceous, somewhat shining, punctures sparse and indistinct. Pubescence on thorax and elytra fine, dense and short, on abdomen coarser and longer with longer bristles intermixed. Length 1.2-1.4 mm., width .3-.4 mm.

Type and four paratypes 26 May.

This species is very distinct by its antennal structure and the proportions of the thorax and elytra.

***Thinophilus apicicornis*** new species.

Form moderately slender, parallel, depressed. Color black, basal joint of the antennæ and elytra slightly picescent, legs brownish testaceous. Head, thorax and elytra punctured as in the preceding, feebly shining. Head scarcely transverse, very slightly wider than the thorax, tempora as long as the diameter of the eyes, parallel, suddenly narrowed to the neck; posterior angles

narrowly rounded; the strong, transverse, basal constriction noted in the preceding, wholly wanting, the neck and the occiput being continuous; front separated from the clypeus by a strongly impressed arcuate line, a distinct median impression on the vertex; antennal tuberculations strong, antennæ slightly longer than the head and thorax, about the length of the terminal joint, rather strongly incrassate distally, second joint about one half longer than wide, third slightly elongate, four to eight subglobular, increasing gradually in size, nine and ten larger, ten slightly transverse, terminal joint about one third longer than wide and obtusely rounded at apex, antennæ strongly pubescent. Thorax three fifths wider than long, slightly narrower than the elytra, widest at apical third, narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, posterior angles distinct though rounded, base rounded, apex less rounded, disk with a distinct, longitudinal impression either side extending nearly the length of the thorax, widened basally. Elytra about a fifth longer than wide and nearly twice as long as the thorax, sides straight. Abdomen gradually wider to the apex of the fourth segment, where it is the widest part of the body; four basal segments strongly micro-reticulate, indistinctly and sparsely punctate, moderately shining, fifth segment very strongly shining, reticulation less distinct, four basal segments with an apical row of long, coarse, fulvous hairs which lie flat on the segments, apex of the fifth segment with a very dense fringe of very short, pale, yellowish hairs, broadly and shallowly emarginate, sixth segment deeply emarginate with lateral projections. Length 1.7 mm., width .4 mm. 1 specimen.

Type 21 May.

This species is very distinct in the form of the head and antennæ, the impressions of the thorax and the very shining fifth abdominal segment.

#### *Lathrobium lintneri* new species.

Form rather slender, parallel, head, thorax and elytra subequal in width, abdomen slightly wider at the apex of the fourth segment; the sexes not differing at all in proportions. Color black, antennæ and legs pale picco-rufous, narrow apical margin of the elytra pale. Head coarsely, deeply and somewhat sparsely punctured, thorax similar in punctuation with a median smooth area equal in width to the length of the fifth antennal joint. Elytral punctuation finer, subasperate and about as sparse. Abdomen densely and finely punctate. Head about as wide as long, sides parallel and arcuate, posterior angles broadly rounded, gular sutures well separated, straight and parallel; antennæ slender, not quite reaching the base of the thorax (♂) shorter (♀) joints all distinctly longer than wide and obconic (♂); in the female the tenth joint is about as wide as long, they decrease regularly in length to the tenth, the terminal slightly longer. Thorax one fourth longer than wide, as long as the elytra, sides scarcely arcuate or convergent posteriorly. Elytra with the sides very slightly divergent posteriorly and scarcely arcuate. Posterior tarsi slender,

first joint much shorter than the second, third a little longer than the preceding two. Length 4.75 mm., width .75-1 mm.

Male.—Fifth ventral abdominal segment unmodified, sixth with a feeble median subapical impression and an arcuato-triangular emargination, about one third the width of the segment and nearly as deep as wide.

Female.—Sixth ventral abdominal segment with the apex strongly rounded.

Type ♂ 21 May.

Allotype ♀ 24 May; 2 paratypes ♀ 21 May, 26 May.

This species may be distinguished by its small size, the strong reddish tinge of the antennæ and legs, the punctuation of the head and thorax and the proportions of the thorax and elytra.

### *Scopæoma pallida* new species.

Form rather slender and parallel, slightly convex. Color uniform, rather pale rufo-testaceous; very finely and densely punctured throughout, lustre dull. Head quadrate, as long as wide, very slightly wider than the thorax, sides subparallel, slightly arcuate, base truncate, posterior angles rounded, eyes small, tempora nearly four times their diameters; labrum with two long, slender, very acute, median teeth, a slight emargination between them, outer teeth not apparent; antennæ slender, nearly one half the length of the body; mandibles with three stout basal teeth; gular sutures close together and parallel; neck about one sixth the width of the head. Thorax elongate oval, one third longer than wide, widest at apical third, anterior angles completely rounded, a very narrow median smooth line, a distinct longitudinal impression either side in basal half. Elytra one fourth longer than wide, parallel, very slightly wider than the thorax, equal in width to the head. Abdomen at the apex of the fourth segment just perceptibly the widest part of the body. Posterior tarsi short, four basal joints subequal in length, anterior tarsi dilated. Length 3.75-4 mm., width .5-.75 mm.

Male.—Second, third and fourth ventral segments with a median apical swollen area, that on the fourth extending nearly to the base and carinate apically; fifth very broadly and shallowly emarginate, a minute nick in the margin at the apex of the emargination, a fine and entire median carina, sixth with an acutely triangular emargination, longer than wide, extending beyond the middle of the segment and about one fourth the width of the segment, no modification anterior thereto.

Type 19 May.

Allotype and 1 paratype 19 May.

This species may be placed with *S. truncaticeps* Csy. which is described as black, shining with red brown legs and antennæ, and having the head slightly wider at the basal angles.



**Gyrophypnus pallipennis** new species.

Form elongate, slender, moderately convex, shining. Color dull testaceous, thorax rufo-testaceous, head black, apex of the abdomen infusate, antennæ rufous. Head elongate, widest at base, behind the front margin of the eyes distinctly longer than wide, sides nearly straight, basal angles broadly rounded, frontal grooves strong, gular sutures distinct and very approximate behind the middle; antennæ with the second and third joints slightly elongate, subequal. Head coarsely and rather sparsely punctured with a median smooth area, genæ shining with the strigillation rather feeble, a few coarse and somewhat indistinct punctures. Thorax slightly narrower than the head, two fifths longer than wide, distinctly narrower to the base, punctures in discal rows 9-12 in number, lateral groups with twelve, elytra as wide as the head and as long as the thorax with four discal rows of rather fine and indistinct punctures. Abdomen very minutely and finely punctate and strigillate. Length 5 mm., width .75 mm.

Type 10 May.

This species resembles very closely a specimen listed as *G. fusciceps* Lec. Aside from the difference in the number of punctures in the thoracic series, it differs in the head more elongate with the sides straighter, in the thorax narrower than the head (as wide as the head in *fusciceps*) and more strongly narrowed behind.

**Leptusa (Ulitusa) laticollis** new species.

Form elongate, parallel, slightly convex. Color dark reddish piceous, head and apical segments of abdomen blackish, antennæ and legs dull rufous; punctures large, shallow, dense, umbilico-asperate, those on the elytra coarser, strongly asperate, confluent and rugulose, punctures on the abdomen coarse and asperate but moderately separated, abdomen more shining, particularly the apical segments; pubescence pale, moderate, not very conspicuous. Head transverse, four fifths the width of the thorax, tempora as long as the eye, somewhat convergent, scarcely arcuate, infralateral carinæ strong, entire, the terminal joint of the labial palpi is long, slender, narrowed basally and truncate at apex, the ligula is slender, parallel and entire at apex, the mentum and submentum are rugose; antennæ reaching the base of the thorax, strongly incrassate, second and third joints, elongate, of equal length, fourth scarcely as wide as long, ninth and tenth three fourths wider than long, terminal joint as long as the two preceding, arcuato-conical. Thorax three fourths wider than long, as wide as the elytra, widest at apical third, narrowed anteriorly, oblique and sinuate posteriorly, posterior angles small but sharp and prominent, disk just visibly impressed medially and transversely at the base. Elytra just perceptibly transverse, parallel, two thirds longer than the thorax. Abdomen slightly narrower, subparallel, three basal segments strongly transversely impressed at base. Intermediate coxæ rather narrowly separated, the sternal projections

contiguous at the middle, the mesosternal more slender, both projections very strongly margined, that of the metasternal rounding some distance posterior to the apex; the mesosternum strongly compresso-carinate medially in the basal two thirds. Posterior tarsi nearly three fourths the length of the tibiae, four basal joints equal. Length 1.9-2.1 mm., width .4-.5 mm.

Male.—Fifth dorsal segment with a rather broad and obtuse but strongly elevated median carina, not quite reaching the apical margin and about two thirds the length of the segment.

Type ♂ and allotype ♀ 19 May.

This species seems to differ materially in color, form and sculpture from *L. cribratula* Csy. and *L. pusio* Csy.

#### ***Tinotus lateralis* new species.**

Form stout, fusiform, convex, moderately shining. Color dull rufo-testaceous. Head and the fourth and fifth segments of the abdomen black, the elytra broadly infusate laterally, sutural margin finely blackish; three basal antennal joints pale, outer joints blackish piceous. Head, thorax and elytra micro-reticulate, head more shining, punctures fine throughout, those on the head finer and sparser, those on the thorax closer, those on the elytra no coarser than those on the thorax but as sparse as those on the head and more distinctly asperate. Abdomen without reticulation but with long bilineiform scratches. Punctures on the anterior parts umbilicate. Head transverse when inserted, three fifths as wide as the thorax, sides parallel, eyes at less than their own length from the base, antennæ reaching the base of the thorax, second and third joints equal, elongate, fourth joint as long as wide, ninth and tenth joints twice as wide as long, terminal joint as long as the three preceding. Thorax three fifths wider than long, sides arcuate, strongly narrowed anteriorly, parallel posteriorly, base rounded, disk very convex, without trace of median impression though the pubescence is arranged with a distinct parting along the median line. Elytra as wide as the thorax, sides parallel, suture as long as the thorax, suture slightly impressed. Abdomen slightly narrower than the elytra, sides evenly arcuately narrowed, margins moderately thick. Basal joint of the hind tarsi equal in length to the next two. Length 1.75 mm., width .5 mm.

Type 28 May.

The striking coloration of this species together with the form of the antennæ, sculpture of the anterior parts and proportions of the thorax and elytra distinguish it from those hitherto described.

#### ***Trichiusa transversa* Csy.**

Four specimens of this species were collected under the bark of a decayed log in a colony of the ant *Ponera coarctata*, subsp. *pennsylvanica* Buckley. Stray specimens of the ant *Aphænogaster*

*fulva*, subsp. *aquia* Buckley were also present. The ants were kindly identified for the writer by Dr. J. Bequaert.

Genus **Amphibitherion** new genus.

Head slightly transverse, eyes large, infralateral carinæ fine and entire; antennæ long and slender, second and third joints equal, not much longer than the fourth which is elongate, tenth joint not transverse. Mouth parts as in the genus *Atheta*.

Thorax and elytra moderately transverse.

Abdomen subparallel, fifth segment not narrower. Dorsal segments uniformly, almost coarsely and somewhat closely punctured, fourth and fifth not more shining, punctuation much more distinct than that of the anterior parts.

Intermediate coxæ distinctly though narrowly separated; sternal projections contiguous at their middle; metasternal projection with its upper surface evenly convex, but inclined slightly anteriorly so as to pass beneath the point of the mesosternal projection, anterior marginal line of the metasternum very feebly rounded between the coxæ.

Four basal joints of the posterior tarsi slightly elongate, of subequal length.

The distinctly separated intermediate coxæ, the long, slender antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length and the uniformly punctured abdomen distinguish this genus from *Metaria*, *Traumacia* and *Atheta*, to all of which genera it is closely related.

**Amphibitherion demissum** new species.

Form rather slender, subdepressed, parallel. Color black, antennæ and thorax blackish piceous, the former not paler basally, elytra and legs paler. Integuments extremely finely micro-reticulate; punctures on the head sparse and indistinct, on thorax and elytra close but indistinct, on abdomen rather coarse and close; pubescence on thorax and elytra fine and dense, fulvo-cinereous. Head slightly transverse, scarcely narrower than the thorax, eyes large, tempora parallel, scarcely two thirds the length of the eye, vertex with a shallow impression, antennæ surpassing the base of the thorax, scarcely at all incrassate, second and third joints about one half longer than wide, fourth joint elongate, a little shorter than the third, five to seven very slightly elongate, eight to ten as long as wide, terminal joint long, parallel, as long as the two preceding. Thorax nearly a third wider than long, about four fifths the width of the elytra, widest slightly before the middle, sides feebly arcuate, disk

with a distinct median impression before the scutellum. Elytra parallel, about one fourth wider than long and one fourth longer than the thorax. Abdomen slightly narrower than the elytra with the three basal, dorsal segments distinctly impressed basally, fifth segment slightly longer than the fourth. Length 1.75-2.15 mm., width .4-.55 mm. Four specimens showing no sexual differences.

Type 22 May; 3 paratypes 19, 22, 23 May.

This species is close to *A. (Philhygra) palustris* Kiesw. It differs by the second and third antennal joints equal and the outer joints more or less elongate and not incrassate, by the less transverse thorax and the strongly punctured fourth and fifth dorsal segments of the abdomen.

#### **Hydrosmecta torrida** new species.

Form elongate, parallel, rather depressed. Color, head and abdomen blackish, thorax and elytra flavo-piceous, antennæ and legs rather pale piceo-testaceous. Integuments finely microreticulate, moderately shining, abdomen more shining, punctures fine but not dense, pubescence moderately long and rather conspicuous. Head transverse, eyes rather small, at about their own diameters from the base, tempora slightly swollen and more prominent than the eyes, infralateral carinæ fine, abbreviated in front; antennæ rather short, not incrassate, reaching the base of the thorax, second joint long, nearly twice the length of the third which is very slightly elongate, outer joints not or scarcely elongate, terminal joint as long as the two preceding. Thorax as wide as the head, scarcely narrower than the elytra, nearly one third wider than long, sides subparallel and scarcely arcuate, disk with a feeble median impression. Elytra as long as wide, parallel. Abdomen slightly narrower. Length 1.8 mm., width .4 mm.

Type 26 May.

This species is slightly larger than *H. caduca* Csy., with shorter antennæ, much longer cephalic carinæ and a more transverse thorax.

#### **Hydrosmecta tinctoria** new species.

Form elongate, parallel, rather depressed. Color, head and abdomen black, thorax, antennæ and legs pale flavo-testaceous, elytra darker, piceous. Integuments as in the preceding. Head slightly transverse, as wide as the thorax, eyes somewhat smaller, tempora more swollen and prominent, slightly longer than the diameter of the eyes, infralateral carinæ fine, abbreviated in front; antennæ long and rather thicker but not incrassate, reaching to the middle of the elytra, second joint elongate, much longer than the third which is slightly elongate, outer joints not at all longer than wide, terminal joint as long as the two preceding. Thorax a third wider than long, sides subparallel, scarcely

arcuate, disk with a feeble median impression. Elytra as long as wide and about a third longer than the thorax, sides parallel. Abdomen not narrower. Fifth segment longer than the fourth. Length 1.8 mm., width .4 mm.

Type 19 May.

This species is distinct from the preceding by its much longer antennæ and pale thorax. It is distinct from *H. caduca* Csy. by its larger size, slightly thicker antennæ, with the outer joints not elongate, longer cephalic carinæ and more transverse thorax.

***Thiasophila parvula* new species.**

Form stout, convex, subfusiform. Color black, antennæ and elytra feebly picescent, legs and two basal joints of the antennæ paler. Head, thorax and elytra densely and finely micro-reticulate and dull, punctures of moderate size and rather dense, asperate on the thorax and elytra, strongly so on the latter, abdomen shining, reticulation feeble, punctures sparser, but asperate, pubescence moderate, fulvo-cinereous, more conspicuous on the abdomen. Head suborbicular, slightly more than half the width of the thorax, eyes large, at scarcely more than half their diameters from the base, carinæ strong, entire, antennæ short, scarcely reaching the base of the thorax, incrassate, second joint shorter than the first, scarcely shorter than the third, fourth as long as wide, five to ten strongly transverse, tenth joint about three fourths wider than long, terminal joint elongate-oval, with a strongly marked annulation. Thorax three fifths wider than long, slightly wider than the base of the elytra, about as wide as the widest part, widest at the middle, sides parallel and nearly straight posteriorly, distinctly convergent and feebly arcuate anteriorly, base broadly rounded and subsinuate laterally, posterior angles very narrowly rounded, disk strongly convex, with a distinct antescutellar impression. Elytra conjointly about two fifths wider than long, suture as long as the thorax, apical sinuses not distinct. Abdomen slightly narrower than the elytra and feebly attenuate posteriorly. Intermediate coxæ moderately separated, mesosternal projection long, extending to apical fourth of the coxal length, rather attenuate and overlapping the broadly triangular metasternal projection; mesosternum not carinate. Basal joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, but much shorter than the last joint, not as long as the second and third together. Length 3 mm., width .75 mm.

Male.—Apex of the sixth dorsal segment with eight broad triangular teeth.

Female.—Unmodified.

Type 24 May; allotype Windsor, N. Y., 5 June, 1918 (erroneously listed as *Orypoda obliqua* Csy. in the writer's list of Coleoptera collected at Windsor. JOURN. N. Y. ENT. SOC., XXVIII, p. 181).

2 paratypes ♂ ♀ Keene Valley, Essex Co., N. Y., 3, 18 June, 1915.

This species is distinguished by its small size, dark color and short, stout antennæ. Ganglbauer states that the ligula is divided

to the middle in this genus. In one of the specimens the ligula is plainly visible. It is long, narrow and undivided. The ligula is exactly similar in a specimen of the European *T. angulata* Er. which agrees in other respects with Ganglbauer's description of that species. It is possible, therefore, that the generic characterization may be erroneous in this respect. Otherwise the species agrees well with the description of *Thiasophila*.

***Ptenidium simplicicollis*** new species.

Form short, robust, very convex. Color black, elytra pale apically from diaphaneity, antennæ and legs bright rufo-testaceous. Integuments very strongly shining, completely impunctate and glabrous. Head nearly twice as wide as long, eyes large, very convex, head three fifths the width of the thorax, antennæ reaching the base of the thorax. Thorax three fifths wider than long, very slightly narrower than the elytra, apex a little narrower than the elytra, apex a little narrower than the base, widest a little before the middle, sides more arcuate and convergent anteriorly, oblique and nearly straight posteriorly, disk very convex, entirely devoid of basal impressions. Scutellum with a crenulate basal margin. Elytra evenly oval, one fourth longer than wide, slightly more than twice as long as the thorax, as wide as the thorax at base, humeri not exposed, widest at basal third, base with a finely beaded margin. Legs somewhat robust. Length .9 mm., width .5 mm.

Type 26 May.

This species is distinct by the complete absence of thoracic foveæ, moderately transverse thorax, short elytra and the entirely glabrous and impunctate integuments.

***Atomaria parviceps*** new species.

Form very elongate, subparallel, convex, shining. Color uniform, rather pale ferruginous. Head, thorax and elytra at base somewhat coarsely and moderately closely punctured, punctuation becoming indistinct apically on the elytra; thoracic hypomera coarsely punctate anteriorly, metasternum, metepisterna and elytral epipleuræ coarsely and somewhat closely punctured, pubescence moderately coarse and dense, inclined. Head rather small, not more than three fifths the width of the thorax, antennæ scarcely surpassing the base of the thorax, first joint short and stout, scarcely as long as the next two, four, six and eight small, globular, five slightly elongate, club strong, nine and ten distinctly transverse. Thorax one third wider than long, about five sixths the width of the elytra, widest at basal one fourth, strongly narrowed and arcuate to base, gradually and feebly arcuately but distinctly more narrowed apically, apex distinctly narrower than the base, base narrowly impressed along the margin. Elytra at the humeri very slightly wider than the thorax, three

fourths longer than wide, sides subparallel and rounded in at slightly more than apical third, humeri minutely dentate. Prosternum not carinate. Length 2.1 mm., width .8 mm.

Type 26 May.

This species belongs in the genus *Agathengis* of Casey's synopsis. It should probably be placed next to *patens* Csy. but differs in its color, small head and elytra proportionally narrower.

#### *Hypnoidus felti* new species.

Form moderately elongate, parallel, slightly convex and shining. Color piccous brown, elytra with a broad blackish fascia behind the middle, antennae and legs pale testaceous. Head rather finely, indistinctly and not closely punctured. Thorax more closely and distinctly punctured with a narrow smooth median line. Elytra with the striation obsolete, punctuation not quite so close or distinct as that on the thorax; beneath finely and closely punctate, pubescence very short, fine and somewhat dense. Head rather small, slightly more than half the width of the thorax, antennae short, slender, not reaching the base of the thorax, second and third joints of equal length, elongate and cylindrical. Thorax a little more than a fourth wider than long, widest near basal third where it is as wide as the elytra, rather strongly narrowed anteriorly, sides nearly straight, slightly oblique and subsinuate posteriorly, posterior angles minutely prominent and divaricate, carinate, carinae rather distant from and parallel to the side margin to near the base where they are sharply angulate. Prosternal sutures arcuate and distinctly convergent basally. Elytra two thirds longer than wide, sides parallel to the apical third, apex somewhat acutely rounded. The fifth segment of the abdomen is narrowly and sharply declivous along the apical margin and prolonged on either side. Length 2.9 mm., width .75 mm. 1 specimen.

Type 26 May.

This species may be distinguished from *H. pectoralis* Say by its slightly broader form, smaller head, thorax widest some distance behind the middle and by the sharply angulated carinae of the posterior thoracic angles.

#### *Elater longipennis* new species.

Form elongate, subparallel, slightly convex. Color black, elytra with a red spot either side of the scutellum, an obscure reddish spot either side beneath the humerus, antennae and tarsi picescent. Head coarsely and closely punctured, thorax similarly punctured anteriorly and laterally, more sparsely and finely medially and posteriorly, pubescence fulvous, moderately coarse and dense. Head about one half the width of the thorax, antennae slightly surpassing the base of the latter, second and third joints short, subequal, third much shorter than the fourth, not triangular, outer joints moderately serrate,

longer than wide. Thorax as long as wide, sides gradually narrowed and nearly straight before the middle, subparallel and distinctly sinuate posteriorly, posterior angles distinctly divaricate and unicarinate. Elytra not wider than the thorax, about three times the length, sides subparallel, becoming gradually attenuate behind the middle, striæ deep, distinctly punctate, intervals rather feebly convex, rather finely, sparsely and asperately punctured. Length 9.25 mm., width 2.5 mm.

Type 26 May.

This species is related to *E. nigrinus* Hrbst. Aside from the color differences it may be distinguished by the thorax gradually narrowed before the middle and distinctly sinuate posteriorly and by the longer elytra.

---

## NEW SPECIES OF SERICA (SCARABÆIDÆ). IV.

BY R. W. DAWSON,

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

*Serica lecontei* new species.

♂. Length 9.5 mm., width 5 mm. Color varying from pale to very dark chestnut, surface polished and shining.

Clypeus nearly level with the plane of the front, sometimes slightly depressed, especially toward the sides; lower median portion feebly tumid; anterior margin moderately but suddenly reflexed, lateral margins less strongly and suddenly elevated; lateral incisure narrow and acute extending about two thirds of the depth of the elevated margin. Clypeus rather strongly and closely punctured, the punctures larger and separated by about their own diameters near the suture, smaller and more closely placed on the slightly tumid area just below the middle. Clypeal suture fine but distinct and unmodified. Front less closely and regularly punctured than the clypeus. Antennal club rather large, about equalling the total length of the antenna. Eyes of usual size. Measurements of head (in tenths of a millimeter) as follows: diameter of head through eyes, 25; distance between inner eye margins, 14; length of head on median line, 13; extreme width of clypeus in front of the incisure, 12; antennal club, 10.5; dorso-ventral diameter of eye, 9.4.

Pronotum moderately convex, the sides but little rounded, gradually convergent from the posterior angles to the anterior third, then more strongly rounded to the anterior angles; posterior angles obtuse but prominent and well marked, sides distinctly margined; puncturation rather strong and evenly distributed, the punctures separated by one to two times their own diameters. Measurements of pronotum as follows: width through posterior angles, 41;